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Letter dated 2 February 2016 from the Chair of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the report of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities, presenting its position on the recommendations contained in the report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team on the terrorism threat in Libya (S/2015/891), which was submitted in accordance with paragraph 13 of resolution 2214 (2015).

I should be grateful if the present letter and the report were brought to the attention of the members of the Security Council and issued as a document of the Council.

(*Signed*) Gerard **van Bohemen**
Chair
Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999), 1989 (2011) and 2253 (2015) concerning Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities

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Recommendations contained in the report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team submitted pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 2214 (2015) concerning the terrorism threat in Libya posed by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, Ansar al Charia and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya: position of the Committee

I. Introduction

1. On 22 September 2015, the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team established pursuant to resolution 1526 (2004) submitted, pursuant to paragraph 13 of resolution 2214 (2015), its report concerning the terrorism threat in Libya posed by Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), Ansar al Charia and all other individuals, groups, undertakings and entities associated with Al-Qaida operating in Libya (S/2015/891). The Committee expresses its gratitude to the Monitoring Team for the exemplary work undertaken in the fulfilment of its mandate.

2. Since December 2005, the Committee has established the practice of responding to each of the reports submitted to it by the Monitoring Team and bringing to the attention of the Security Council its position on the recommendations contained therein.

II. Maintenance of the Al-Qaida sanctions list

3. **Further listings relating to ISIL in Libya**. The Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee should issue a note verbale to all Member States encouraging further listings relating to Al-Qaida-associated individuals and entities operating in Libya, in particular listings relating to ISIL in Libya. The Committee agreed with the recommendation and sent a note verbale to all Member States on 24 November 2015.

III. Travel ban

4. **Advanced passenger information and foreign terrorist fighters**. The Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee should issue a note verbale to all Member States emphasizing that the travel of foreign terrorist fighters via international airports to Libya was a risk factor, reminding Member States of the possibility of using advanced passenger information provided by airlines operating in their territories to detect the departure of individuals listed on the Al-Qaida sanctions list, and urging those who had not yet done so to employ particular vigilance, in accordance with their national legislation, as far as travel of individuals to Libya was concerned. The Committee agreed with the recommendation and sent a note verbale to all Member States on 24 November 2015.

IV. Outreach and reporting

5. **Improvised explosive devices**. The Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee should hold a meeting between the Committee, the Government of Libya, appropriate neighbouring Member States and relevant United Nations entities, as well as with the participation of the Monitoring Team, to jointly analyse potential capacity gaps, in particular as they related to border controls and counter-improvised explosive device capabilities, and discuss potential measures on how those gaps could be closed. The Committee agreed to liaise with relevant stakeholders, including the Government of Libya, the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism and the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1970 (2011) concerning Libya on opportunities for such a joint meeting.

6. **Cooperation with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)**. The Monitoring Team recommended that the Committee should encourage INTERPOL, in cooperation with the Government of Libya and appropriate neighbouring Member States, to develop a specific project enabling information exchange between Member States on foreign terrorist fighters and the interconnection between smuggling and terrorism finance. The Committee agreed with the recommendation and wrote to the Secretary-General of INTERPOL to encourage, within the framework of ongoing global INTERPOL projects on foreign terrorist fighters and projects targeting the intersection of transnational organized crime and terrorism, the engagement of the Government of Libya in developing, in coordination with States of the region, if feasible, targeted subprojects focusing on the terrorism threat in Libya, in particular in relation to challenges of regional information-sharing concerning foreign terrorist fighters and the combating of transnational organized crime and its intersection with the threat of Al-Qaida-affiliated groups in Libya. In response, the Secretary-General of INTERPOL, in a letter dated 18 December 2015, informed the Committee of a three-year INTERPOL project on rebuilding Libyan investigative capacity (currently on hold owing to the security situation). He described INTERPOL engagement with Libya and other countries in the region, stating that he looked forward to working with the Committee to support the Government of Libya in its efforts to combat ISIL and other terrorist organizations. The Committee, in response to that letter, encouraged the Monitoring Team to continue to consider possible synergies with INTERPOL and the efforts made by the Government of Libya to combat ISIL, Al-Qaida and associated groups.